# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3950
ANSWERED ON:09.04.2003
STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS
AMBATI BRAHMANAIAH

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the National Institute for Occupational Health has been given the responsibility for studying various occupational hazards of different sections of workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of various types of works on which the NIOH has completed studies during the last three years alongwith the on-going projects at hand; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to review the functioning of NIOH?

## Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. SUSHMA SWARAJ)

(a)to(c): Yes, Sir. During 9th Five Year Plan, a Central Programme entitled `Control and Treatment of Occupational Diseases` was assigned to the National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH), Ahmedabad, an Institute under Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). Under this programme, nine major projects were undertaken. The details of the projects are given in the enclosed Annexure..

Over the last three years NIOH has developed modules for prevention of occupational hazards in agate industry, quartz grinders, tobacco harvesters, salt workers and stone workers.

(d): Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) of which NIOH, Ahmedabad is one of the constituents, has got a system of evaluation of scientific activities of various permanent Institutes/Centres. Scientific Advisory Board which is chaired by the Director General of Health Services (DGHS) evaluates the working of these institutions/Centres regularly.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a), (b) & (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTATTED QUESTION NO.3950

1. Prevention, control and treatment of silicosis and silico-tuberculosis in Agate industry.

2. Occupational health problems of tobacco harvesters and their prevention.

3. Child Labour - Occupational health problems, evaluation and control.

4. Capacity Building to promote research, education and training at NIOH.

5. Prevention and control of occupational health hazards among salt workers working in remote desert areas of Gujarat and Western Rajasthan.

6. Health risk assessment and development of intervention programme in cottage industries with high risk of silicosis.

7 Health risk assessment of rural and urban population due to indoor/ambient air pollution.

8. Hazards processes and chemicals. Database generation documentation and information.

9. Evaluation of occupational health problems of cycle pullers and redesign cycle rickshaw on ergonomic principal.